- (b) Foreign exemption applies. If an employee meets one of the two following criteria, the employee is subject to the foreign exemption of the Act and the minimum wage, overtime, and child labor provisions of the Act do not apply:
- (1) The employee is permanently stationed in an exempt area and spends all hours of work in a given workweek in one or more exempt areas; or
- (2) The employee is not permanently stationed in an exempt area, but spends all hours of work in a given workweek in one or more exempt areas.
- (c) Foreign exemption does not apply. For any given workweek, the minimum wage, overtime, and child labor provisions of the Act apply to an employee permanently stationed in an exempt area who spends any hours of work in any nonexempt area. For that workweek, the employee is not subject to the foreign exemption, and the agency must determine the exemption status of such an employee as described in paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section. The foreign exemption does not resume until the employee again meets one of the criteria in paragraph (b) of this section.
- (1) Same duties. If the duties performed during that workweek are consistent with the primary duties of the employee's official position, the agency must designate the employee the same FLSA exemption status as if the employee were permanently stationed in any nonexempt area.
- (2) Different duties. If the duties performed during that workweek are not consistent with the primary duties of the employee's official position:
- (i) The agency must first designate the employee the same FLSA exemption status as the employee would have been designated based on the duties included in the employee's official position if the employee was permanently stationed in any nonexempt area; and
- (ii) The agency must determine the employee's exemption status for that workweek by applying §551.211.
- (d) Resumption of foreign exemption. When an employee returns to any exempt area from performing any hours of work in any nonexempt area, the employee is not subject to the foreign

exemption until the employee meets one of the criteria in paragraph (b) of this section.

§551.215

§551.213 Exemption of employees receiving availability pay.

The following employees are exempt from the hours of work and overtime pay provisions of the Act:

- (a) A criminal investigator receiving availability pay under §550.181(a) of this chapter, as provided in 29 U.S.C. 213(a)(16));
- (b) A pilot employed by U.S. Customs and Border Protection or its successor who is a law enforcement officer as defined in section 5541(3) of title 5, United States Code, and who receives availability pay under section 5545a(i) of title 5, United States Code.

§551.214 Statutory exclusion.

A customs officer who receives overtime pay under subsection (a) or premium pay under subsection (b) of 19 U.S.C. 267 and under 19 CFR 24.16 for time worked may not receive pay or other compensation for that work under any other provision of law.

§551.215 Fire protection activities and 7(k) coverage for FLSA pay and exemption determinations.

- (a) The Office of Personnel Management may determine that the provisions of section 7(k) of the Act apply to certain categories of fire protection employees based on appropriate factors, such as the type of premium payments they receive (see §551.501(a)(1) and (5) and §551.541).
- (b) Fire protection activities. Fire protection activities involve the performance of functions directly concerned with the response to and the control and extinguishment of fires; or performance of inspection of facilities and equipment for the primary purpose of reducing or eliminating fire hazards by trained firefighters eligible for reassignment to fire control and suppression or prevention duties; or provision of the primary (i.e., the first called) rescue and ambulance service in connection with fire protection functions.
- (c) Engaged in fire protection activities.
 (1) An employee (including a fire-fighter, paramedic, emergency medical technician, rescue worker, ambulance

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